

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

HELP SUPPLY YOUR OWN TABLE

Mr. Town "Lotter"!—

Your country calls you to help. We face a very serious food shortage. In the emergency, your garden space, your muscles, and your spare time must be enlisted.

President Wilson says: "Everyone who cultivates a garden helps and helps greatly to solve the problem of feeding the nation!"

Remember, somebody has to raise everything you eat. A garden in your back yard, though small, will surprise you by the amount of vegetables it will produce. A lot of patriotic folks are going to have a garden this summer. Why don't you have one, too? There's plenty of time if you will start right now. Let the boys and girls have a hand in it. Here is a plan you can follow — with success.

Plan First Before You Plant

Hit or miss gardening wastes time and energy and does not yield good results; so plan your garden carefully.

Remember, winter vegetables will count most this year. Grow the small, early maturing crops between the rows of winter vegetables.

GET THE GROUND IN GOOD SHAPE. — (1) Apply fine or well-rotted stable manure if you can get it. (2) Plow or spade from 7 to 8 inches deep. (3) Rake until thoroughly pulverized and leave level and smooth.

WHEN TO PLANT.—Sow seed for late tomato plants indoors at once. Later, you may be able to buy plants from your grocer.

Plant early beets, early carrots, lettuce, onions (seed and sets), peas, radishes, and early turnips as soon as you get the garden ready.

Plant late beets, carrots, parsnips, salsify, and seed for late cabbage plants about May 1-5.

Plant beans, corn, cucumbers, squash, tomatoes after frost damage is past. Set late cabbage the last of June.

Sow turnips and winter radishes late in July on all ground used for early maturing vegetables.

Lettuce, peas, radishes, beans, and corn may be planted at two weeks intervals to ensure a constant supply.

SOME OTHER THINGS TO REMEMBER.—The best crops to plant for a winter supply are: beets, cabbage, carrots, celery, onions, parsnips, rutabagas, turnips, and tomatoes. Suggestions will be made later on storing and preserving these.

Unless you have a large garden, don't waste your space by growing potatoes, corn, squash, and other vine crops.

Plant seed of standard varieties—don't experiment with new varieties this year.

After the Garden Is Planted

—your work has just started. Stay by it and you will find it both profitable and enjoyable. Have appetizing fresh vegetables on the table during summer, home-canned vegetables on the shelf and others in storage in the cellar. Don't let the hot weather wilt your patriotism.

USE THE HOE to keep the surface soil loose and fine. Hoe shallow—the roots are near the surface. Hoe after each rain and at least once a week. Be sure to wait until the soil is dry enough before hoeing—this prevents lumps. Frequent hoeing kills the weeds before they get above ground.

Plan right now to can or store surplus vegetables.

"More Food This Year Is Patriotism"

If you want to know more about gardens ask your neighbor who has had one or write

**Agricultural Experiment Station, The University of Wisconsin
 Madison**

"The hoe in the back yard is mighty good backing for the flag on the front porch"